

This shortage of reliable supply has resulted in continued high U.S. dependence on insecure crude oil imports, which have experienced rapid price increases, substantially increasing our inflation rate and creating a major adverse impact on the national economy. These effects are likely to be of significant scope and duration, and may be exacerbated by additional shortages which, should they occur, are likely to be of an emergency nature resulting from interruption of the supply of foreign petroleum.

The risk to the Nation from this reliance on insecure oil imports has not diminished since the Plan was implemented nine months ago. Under applicable law the finding that a shortage of energy supply requires implementation of the Plan must be considered anew nine months after it was made. I therefore renew the finding and determination contained in Proclamation No. 4667 of July 10, 1979 under sections 201(b) and 3(8) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6261(b), 6202(8)).

42 USC 6261
note.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 201(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6261(b)), do hereby proclaim that:

Sec. 1-101. The finding and determination under sections 3(8) and 201(b) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6202(8), 6261(b)) contained in Proclamation No. 4667 of July 10, 1979 are hereby renewed.

Sec. 1-102. This Proclamation shall be immediately transmitted to the Congress.

Sec. 1-103. The provisions of the Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions, Energy Conservation Contingency Plan No. 2 (44 FR 12911 of March 8, 1979) and the regulations thereunder, or any amendments thereto, shall continue in effect until January 16, 1981, unless earlier rescinded.

Sec. 1-104. In accordance with the provisions of this Plan and the regulations thereunder, the Secretary of Energy is hereby authorized to continue the administration of the program in all respects.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4751 of April 23, 1980

Amendment to Proclamation 4744

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1862), and the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, as amended (15 U.S.C. 751 *et seq.*), Proclamation 4744, as amended, is hereby amended as follows:

Ante, pp. 3736,
3747.

Section 1-101. Section 3-101 of Proclamation 4744, as amended, is amended by redesignating paragraph (c) and (d) and by the addition of a new paragraph (c) to read:

"(c) The Secretary may make such adjustments to the requirements imposed by this Proclamation, as are necessary to prevent special hardship; *provided, however*, that no such adjustments shall be made with respect to the obligation to purchase or sell entitlements imposed by Section 2-1 of this Proclamation or the obligation to pay the gasoline conservation fees required by Section 1-1 of this Proclamation."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand on this twenty-third day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and fourth.

JIMMY CARTER

Proclamation 4752 of April 24, 1980

Jewish Heritage Week

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Ever since the first Dutch Jew set foot in New Amsterdam in 1654, Jews have been contributing bountifully to the culture and history of our country. Indeed, the history of the Jewish people in America goes all the way back to the Jewish scientists and mariners who helped Columbus reach the New World. Later, Jews took an active part in the War of Independence, in the settlement of the West, and in the dynamic expansion of American technology. In medicine, education, trade, the law, politics, the labor movement, religion, motion pictures, athletics, literature, and more, the Jewish people have richly endowed America and the American way of life. American Jews have made their heritage—a heritage of struggle for freedom, knowledge, and human dignity—part of the inheritance of all Americans.

In recognition of this contribution, and in an effort to foster understanding and appreciation of the cultural diversity that has made America great, Jewish Heritage Week is celebrated each spring throughout the United States. This April is a particularly appropriate month because it contains events of special significance to the Jewish calendar—Passover, the anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, Israeli Independence Day, Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry, and the Days of Remembrance of Victims and Survivors of the Holocaust. Therefore, the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution, has requested the President to proclaim April 21 through April 28, 1980, as Jewish Heritage Week (H.J. Res. 474).

Ante, p. 338.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning Monday, April 21, as Jewish Heritage Week.

I call upon the people of the United States, Federal and local government